

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 13

UNCLE SAM'S AGRICULTURAL AID.

Any inventory of Federal benefits to the Territory of Hawaii should have writ large in it the practical aids bestowed from time to time, as well as all the time, by the Department of Agriculture. At the local experiment station a working knowledge of the cultivation of many kinds of valuable products of the soil, adapted to all Hawaiian conditions, is constantly being developed. Thus the newcomer as well as the old resident is given a starting point on the right road to success in many branches of agricultural and horticultural industry, which could not otherwise be gained excepting by a long and rugged trail of individual experiences strewed with disappointments and failures. The tobacco experimentation has not been long in being, yet it would seem to have gone far enough to make some enterprising spirits feel safe in starting tobacco culture on a commercial basis. Jared G. Smith, the special agent in charge of the station, is now actively promoting a Hawaiian silk-raising industry. For thirty or forty years desultory efforts at sericulture have been made in these islands, but though cocoons were often successfully raised, though the proper variety of mulberry bush proved to thrive here like a weed and though, a great many years ago, a creditable exhibit of silk thread from Hawaiian raw material was shown at a world's exposition, nothing like a silk-raising industry has ever passed the initial stages in the Hawaiian Islands. Now such an addition to Hawaii's resources of wealth looks promising from the certainty that its feasibility is to be fully and systematically tested by our Federal mentors in soil production. Another experiment charged with considerable hope is that of cultivating rice with labor-saving appliances, the success of which ought to remove the handicap under which the Hawaiian industry has labored in competition with that of the Southern States. There is no need of extending the list of Federal experiments here, the foregoing being merely cited as some notable examples of the general value of the local station.

It is not only through practical demonstrations in the soil, however, that the Federal experts have rendered valuable assistance to Hawaiian tillers of the ground. A liberal share of the services of the national printing press at Washington has been accorded to the local station, for the issuance of bulletins of instruction in agriculture, horticulture and forestry suitable to the Hawaiian Islands. The latest output of this kind is the treatise on citrus fruits in Hawaii by Mr. Higgins, the station horticulturist. This bulletin is briefly mentioned elsewhere in this paper. No authoritative doubt has ever been heard expressed of the capability of Hawaii's soil and climate for the production of citrus fruits. Yet the knowledge of how to make the raising and marketing of such products successful, among those having the opportunity and the willingness of engaging in the industry, has not been superabundant. Mr. Higgins seems to have produced a most valuable manual of instruction upon all phases of the subject.

With all the benefits of Federal assistance above gratefully acknowledged, Hawaii has for some years been owing thanks for another favor only withheld thus far on account of the Territory's own unreadiness to receive it. That is the annual subsidy of \$25,000 for an agricultural college. There should not be longer delay in taking steps for grasping this considerable prize.

PROBLEMS OF HAWAII.

Mr. Stevenson's letter on the Hawaiian yellow peril does not credit the authors of the Molokan experiment with the public spirit which actuates them. The Molokans are not expected to labor at Oriental wages, but to raise sugar cane on their own land and to establish self-supporting homes. The cane they raise will be ground for them at a neighboring mill and what else they raise will go towards the support of themselves and their families. They are good white settlers and their descendants will be thoroughly Americanized. It is in line with the future Americanization of the group to get them on the land.

The idea of Mr. Stevenson that it would be an advantage to Hawaii to get rid of the Asiatics is one from which everybody will dissent who knows and understands the islands. If they should leave, the main industry of the Territory would be ruined unless other cheap laborers, who might have more undesirable traits, should come to take their places. Successful sugar culture means cheap labor the world over and always did. Dear labor would make sugar a luxury of the rich; and it is doubtful if dear labor, that is, white labor, could long apply itself to the toil of the cane fields.

What we are trying to do in Hawaii is to establish the tropical and north temperate forces of agriculture side by side. Not all the land can possibly be used for sugar. Much of it lies at too high an elevation. Some of it is better for tobacco and sisal and rubber, some for stock, some for certain fruits, pineapples, bananas and limes. Now what we want to do is to get white men, Americans if possible, to take up the land not required for sugar and cultivate it. We want small farms of specialized tropical products for export crops and of the usual north temperate products for food. If we get what we want this country will be saved. And believing that most of the industrious Molokans will yet apply themselves solely to small farming, we are willing to let them help save it. If Americans will come, too, so much the better. But we must take the best white men we can get.

One Hilo paper has been good enough to admit that the Honolulu press does not knock the volcano. With great anxiety the Honolulu press awaits this week's Hilo papers. If they don't accuse Honolulu of trying to keep the late eclipse of the moon all to itself, it may be hoped that Hilo is about ready to exchange protocols of peace with the Territorial capital.

THE BYSTANDER



Those Catch Phrases.
Unwritten History.
Bishop Hamilton.
Those 15,000 Men.
More Ba-a-a-ing.
The Smart Chauffeur.

"Have ye handed in yer list av catch phrases yet?" asked Mr. Hooley, as he seated himself beside his friend, Mr. Hennessey, at the band concert.
"Catch phrases," answered Mr. Hennessey, looking back, "phwat's thim?"
"Whyy, a bunch av wur-ids that slip out aye loike a squid but land har-rd loike a coconut. Somethin ivery wan e'n say phwen they can't think av anythin ille, loike 'Has Honolulu gone to hell?' or 'Have ye heard our fony-"

graft? Th' wur-ids don't hav to mean anythin, you know, Hennessey, an' dat's phwat th' catch phrases is."

"We must be up wid th' fumes. Ivery phine an' toime has its motto. Tak' th' good old remark that 'A good Indian is a dead Indian,' an' see phwat a phrasim' it does av bad among th' savages. Th' 'stivintiv-forty-four' av th' noble order av vigilantes was a myria' and Hivatin' combination, phwat th' pathos of th' 'Sunny South' was boiled down to the joyful refrain 'If we can't burn him, his mother will do.' Th' Priscilla says we must advance along th' loikes av Americanism an' we must have somethin' that ivery citizen from Nagasaki to Porto Rico e'n frame an' hang beside 'Phwat is Home Widout Mother?' an' 'Remember th' Maine.'"

"How wud 'Have ye paid yer poll-tax?' do," broke in Mr. Hennessey, after he had grasped the idea. "Tis phwat most av our departing visitors hear."

"Tis not poetical enough," answered Mr. Hooley, "but ut's as good as some Olive heard. Phwat Olive thinkin' av is wur-ids loike 'Surf an' son-burn' an' 'Pol f'r political pilgrims.' Av th' thing wuz f'r home use me pick wud be 'Quit knocking.' That's th' anshwer to th' conundrum 'Phwat's th' matter with Hawaii?' but lo's av us don't seem to know ut. Phwat we're wonderin' phwy we don't git stithlers we forgit to wonder phwy we don't kape th' wans we hav got. 'Tis a hold-phrase we shud be huntin' an' lave th' catch-phrase f'r to-morrow, but mebbe we'll find thim lyin' together some-phwere."

"Th' hist catch wur-ids in Honolulu to-day wur invinted be th' gr-and jury. They run loike this, 'Phwat do ye know av she-fa?' Siveril hav bin caught so far an' th' gag isn't worked out yet. Phwen ut is there's another wan to sprin' intitled, 'Phwere did th' money go?' an' ut got a lot av people guessin' already."

"That's my idea," said Mr. Hennessey, as the music recommenced. "Th' Remin av th' Radiant Rainbow' f'r th' Mainland, but 'Graft an' Gamblin's Got to Go' f'r Honolulu."

Col. Hepburn's statement that Hawaii is the most valuable acquisition since the Louisiana purchase must have been a hard dose for California.

It is the unwritten history that is always the most readable; and an account of the talk between Governor Jack and the President about the reasons why Governor George withdrew his support from Judge Robinson, would be as rich a literary tapestry as could be woven in the press. But alas! it is not for print. We don't know what we have missed from time to time through the unwillingness of the press to tell all it knows. I have long held that enough news of an exciting kind originates in Hawaii—news that never gets into print—to keep a yellow daily bubbling over. Take scandals, exotic and indigenous—why, they are legion! Take various plantation troubles, take political intriguing, take put-up jobs of all kinds, take the results of this and that speculation, take legislative and commercial graft, the inside of the gambling situation, the boyhood adventures of the saints, and you have a mine of stories that a reporter hardly ever touches. A good editor is known by what he leaves out of print as well as by what he publishes and this city has reason to be thankful that so few of the swashbucklers of journalism have ever had a show here.

The time that Bishop Hamilton is spending here is all to the good of Hawaii. The Bishop is a man of wide and sovereign influence in his church, and if he does not induce a lot of home-seeking Methodists to come here I miss a reasonable guess. He is studying Hawaii and when he goes away and into his wider field he will talk about us; and what he says will be heard and believed. If Honolulu could get an annual meeting of all the Methodist bishops some day—and why not?—the result would be a powerful stimulus to immigration here, for every one of the venerable leaders of the largest church in America would turn himself into a promotion committee.

If civil war comes to China you may take stock in the story that a division of troops will be kept in Hawaii to be called for if needed. I see that M. M. M.'s story of 15,000 troops is repeated in good faith from Washington. Probably M. M. M. (Malted Milk Major) heard it in some hotel lobby before he sailed for here. The logic of the situation is that troops may be held in Hawaii without alarming anybody, may be sent back cheaply in case they are not needed further on and that, if they are needed, they will have been inured to warm weather and ready to do full duty in the heats of South China. The Government is getting ready to accommodate a big force may be inferred by anybody who looks over the new plant at Kahauiki.

Deliver me from the smart-aleck chauffeurs who have come to believe themselves the kings of the road. When a chauffeur has so mastered the intricacies of the machine that he can lay back in his cushioned seat, prevent his "auto-face" from betraying an emotion, and can smoke a cigarette or a cigar without spilling the ashes on the occupants of the tonneau, he has arrived at the stage where he can ignore the rights of the ordinary citizen. For him there is no turning from the straight road. The pedestrian must get out of his way or take the consequences. A Mainland chauffeur drove his car up a hill the other day at a ripping pace. The machine came along noiselessly and the pedestrian who had got out of the way of a street car and felt that there was no danger in another car meeting him, suddenly came face to face with the auto. Did the auto swerve out of the way? No. The chauffeur sat insolently back in his seat, puffing at a pipe, and even smiled sardonically at the pedestrian as he headed to the side and found himself knee-deep in the weeds.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED.

Gen. Wood denies that while acting governor of Cuba he encouraged the idea that the Isle of Pines was not Cuban territory.

Wm. H. Mead, who lost a fortune in the search for buried gold on Cocon island, was found dead in his chair in a New York hotel.

Editor Ben S. Allen of the Daily Palo Alto has been dismissed on account of an editorial criticizing the faculty committee of Stanford University.

A special to the N. Y. Journal from Paris says: A sequel to the separation of Count and Countess Castellane, who was Anna Gould, is expected to be a duel between the count and the husband of the baroness who is said to have been discovered by the countess with her husband. The baron bears a name synonymous with high finance the world over, and all Paris is tonight awaiting the details of his demand for satisfaction.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Mrs. Victoria Ward announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lani Ward, to Mr. Robert Booth.

Prof. H. C. L. Perkins of the Territorial entomological staff will soon take a vacation tour, probably to England.

Y. Ahin, the rice planter, wishes to inform his friends that he is no relative or in no way connected with Y. Ahin, the che-fa gambler.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dillingham, who arrived recently from their home in the Hawaiian Islands, will leave on Monday for New York—Chronicle.

Captain and Mrs. Carl Klemme announce the engagement of their daughter, Matilda, formerly of Honolulu, to H. Coorsen of Bremen, Germany.

Radio Gonzales, under indictment for murder in the first degree, died in Oahu prison yesterday morning. He was a Porto Rican 22 years of age, and was indicted for killing a fellow-countryman on Honolulu plantation in April last.

An experiment in the cultivation of rice with labor-saving implements will be started the first of July by the U. S. Experiment Station here. The station is about co-operating with Portuguese settlers of Maui in experimentation with different varieties of wine-producing grapes on that island.

Ernest N. Smith of Honolulu has been elected president of the sophomore class at Stanford. His opponent withdrew at the last moment and Mr. Smith received 113 votes. He is the second Honolulu boy to hold a class office. Derwent Kennedy having been vice president of the junior class last semester.

Ensign Wade, formerly of the U. S. S. Bennington, is shortly to marry Miss Edith Fabrigou, daughter of a retired professor of Columbia University. The announcement was made at Hackettstown, N. J., Ensign Wade's home, on January 31. Miss Fabrigou was with Ensign Wade during his illness succeeding the disaster to the Bennington.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., re-elected its old board of directors yesterday.

H. J. Castle Ridgway of Hilo, National Bank Examiner for Hawaii, is in town. He is examining the First National Bank here.

The rails formerly in the Pacific Heights electric railway will be used in the track of J. B. Castle's branch line from Kahuku on this island.

W. C. Achi is reported to be busy doing politics for the coming elections, with the office of county supervisor at large for himself as the main object.

A bench warrant was issued by Judge De Bolt yesterday for Wong Sen, who did not come to time for sentence under conviction of common nuisance.

H. F. Bertelmann received the county contract for erecting a bandstand in Aala Park, his bids being \$1149 for building and plumbing, \$994 for building alone and \$155 for plumbing alone.

LT-Commander A. P. Niblack, commandant of the naval station, has been notified that he will be relieved the last of March. His relief will be Lieut. J. F. Carter, now on the battleship Maine.

Castle & Withington have filed a demurrer for C. Bolte and some other defendants in the beef trust case. It sets forth that no Federal constitutional question is raised, hence U. S. Judge Dole is without jurisdiction.

A fine horse belonging to J. A. Magoon's son Lani hurt itself so badly by dashing its head against a tree at Punahou, while running away with fright at an automobile, that it had to be shot. The animal was known as "Baby" and once held the local quarter-mile record.

A condemnation suit has been filed by District Attorney Breckons against the John H. Estate, Ltd., and H. heirs to acquire land at Waipio, Pearl Harbor, for the purposes of the U. S. naval station. A value of \$5000 was alleged. Efforts to obtain the land without litigation had failed.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Mrs. Borah, wife of Mr. Borah, who may be one of Idaho's U. S. senators, may shortly visit Honolulu.

A special term of the United States District Court will open at 10 o'clock this morning. Bigamy cases of Porto Ricans form a considerable part of the calendar.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Matilda, eldest daughter of Captain Carl Klemme to Harry Coorsen of Bremen, Germany. Miss Klemme is now in Germany.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 12, 1906.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital Paid Up	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE				
C. HARVEY & Co.	\$1,000,000	100		405
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	23 1/2	24 1/2
Haw. Agricultural	1,500,000	100		117 1/2
Haw. Com. Sugar Co.	2,512,750	100	79	81 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	25	22 1/2	23
Honolulu	750,000	100	125	
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	11	11 1/2
Kahuku	500,000	20	13 1/2	
Kilauea	2,000,000	100		150
Koloa	500,000	100		30
McKee Sugar Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	20	5 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	84	85 1/2
Ono	1,000,000	100	25	26
Ookala	500,000	20	5 1/2	
Ola Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	5	
Owahu	150,000	100	80	85
Paele	300,000	100		210
Pala	150,000	100		175
Papaikou	750,000	100		180
Pioneer	2,750,000	100		100
Waialae Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100		60
Waialuku	750,000	100		100
Waialuku Sugar Co.	100,000	100		1
Waianae	250,000	100		100
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100		100
MISCELLANEOUS				
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	1,500,000	100		125
Haw. Tel. & C. Co.	500,000	100	120	
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,100,000	100	67 1/2	69
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	150,000	100	8	8 1/2
U. S. & L. Co.	4,000,000	10	85	
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000	20		20
Honolulu Breeding & Mating Co., Ltd.	400,000	20		20
BONDS				
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Five Years)	815,000		100	
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Five Years)	600,000		100	
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Five Years)	1,000,000		100	
Haw. Gov't 5 p. c. (Five Years)	300,000		100	
Cal. Beet & Sug. Ref.	1,000,000		102 1/2	
Cal. 4 p. c. (Five Years)	300,000		104	
Haw. Com. & Sugar	1,677,000		105	
Haw. Sugar 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,000,000		105 1/2	
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,000,000		75	80
Hon. K. T. & L. Co.	700,000		105	
Kahuku 5 p. c. (Five Years)	300,000		104 1/2	
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p. c. (Five Years)	2,000,000		104 1/2	
Oahu Sugar 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,000,000		103 1/2	
Ola Sugar Co. 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,250,000		103 1/2	
Pala 5 p. c. (Five Years)	450,000		104	
Pioneer 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,250,000		106	
Waialae Agri. Co. 5 p. c. (Five Years)	1,250,000		106	
McKee Sugar Co.	2,000,000		100	

*23,1275 paid. 135 per cent. paid.

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.)

20 Ewa, 23.25.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

None.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued Every Sunday Morning by the Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Day	Month	Year	MEAN	THUNDER	RAINFALL	RELATIVE	AVERAGE	WIND
			RANGE		IN INCHES	HUMIDITY	CLOUDINESS	DIRECTION
								AT. VE.
S	1	4	29-97	73	02	00	69	NE
M	2	5	29-94	74	68	7	74	NE
T	3	6	29-96	74	68	7	74	NE
W	4	7	29-97	72	57	100	66	NE
T	5	8	30-04	74	63	100	72	NE
F	6	9	30-10	75	63	7	68	NE
S	7	10	30-12	75	63	7	75	NE

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,
Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	February	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets
M	12	5:40	1:0	6:42	12:24	6:32	5:57	9:37	
T	13	6:33	1:3	7:31	1:01	6:22	5:57	10:36	
W	14	8:43	1:3	7:18	1:45	6:31	5:58	11:36	
T	15	10:05	1:5	6:13	2:38	6:06	6:30	5:58	
F	16	11:19	1:6	9:24	3:37	5:08	6:30	5:59	0:38
S	17			10:52	4:42	6:45	6:29	5:59	1:38
S	18	0:25	1:6	12:17	5:45	7:32	6:29	6:00	2:38

Last quarter of the moon February 15th.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

The Radium Dance has "caught on" at the Orpheum. "Candle" again tonight. Secure seats at once.

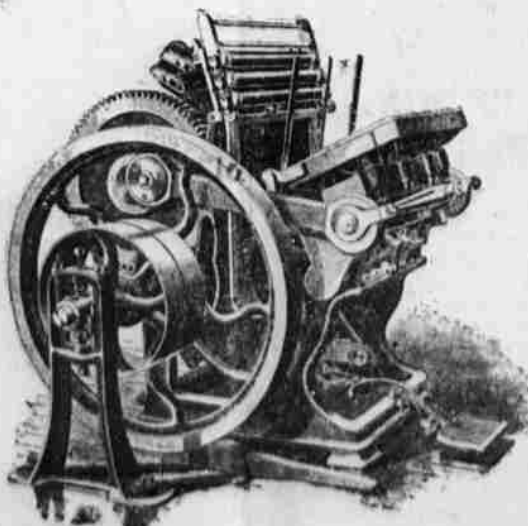
Archdeacon Jeffers lectured before the Social Science Association at J. S. Emerson's house last night on "Scientific and Christian Socialism."

The festival of song, by pupils of many schools, will be held at the Boys' Field on the afternoon of Friday, April 21, and the congress of song at the Opera House on the evening of Saturday, April 28. Conductor J. H. Stockton of the Honolulu Symphony Club will be the director.

SOUND ADVICE.

Never neglect a bad cold. You can not tell how it may result. A simple home remedy will often bring relief and should not be ignored, but there is nothing so reliable as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is well known for its quick cures of coughs and colds. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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